**Flashback #13 (114)**

1. What does the North American Arctic tribe believe about souls?
2. Why does the moon disappear?

**The Seventh Tuesday (115)**

We Talk about the Fear of Aging

1. How does Morrie cope with his increasing dependency?
2. Why does Morrie *embrace* aging?
3. According to Morrie, what does wishing to be young reflect?
4. Why does Morrie **not** envy Mitch?

***Flashback #14 (122)***

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_succumbs many a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: one alone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ itself.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| To The Virgins to Make Much of Time  By Robert Herrick (385)   |  | | --- | | GATHER ye rosebuds while ye may,      Old time is still a-flying:  And this same flower that smiles to-day      To-morrow will be dying.  The glorious lamp of heaven, the sun,      The higher he's a-getting, The sooner will his race be run,      And nearer he's to setting.  That age is best which is the first,      When youth and blood are warmer;  But being spent, the worse, and worst      Times still succeed the former.  Then be not coy, but use your time,      And while ye may go marry:  For having lost but once your prime      You may for ever tarry. | | Comprehension & Connection Questions  1. What will happen to the smiling flower of today? What do the roses represent?  2. What does the sun’s height parallel?  3. What “age is best”? Why?  4. What is the speaker urging the girls to do in their prime? Why?  5. This poem is a classic example of the carpe diem genre. Carpe diem translates as “seize the day.” Explain how this poem is part of the genre. |

**The Eight Tuesday (123)**

We Talk about Money

1. A. How are we brainwashed? B. What are we taught to believe?

A.

B.

1. What does not equate to tenderness?
2. What conflicts with “need”? (One word answer) need vs.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Record Morrie’s rules (page 127)

1.

2.

3.

1. Why doesn’t Mitch’s smokescreen work? Hint: People above and below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| “Come Live With Me And Be My Love”  By: Christopher Marlowe  Come live with me and be my love,  And we will all the pleasures prove  That valleys, groves, hills, and fields,  Woods or steepy mountain yields.   And we will sit upon the rocks,  Seeing the shepherds feed their flocks,  By shallow rivers to whose falls  Melodious birds sing madrigals.   And I will make thee beds of roses  And a thousand fragrant posies,  A cap of flowers, and a kirtle  Embroidered all with leaves of myrtle;   A gown made of the finest wool  Which from our pretty lambs we pull;  Fair lined slippers for the cold,  With buckles of the purest gold;   A belt of straw and ivy buds,  With coral clasps and amber studs:  And if these pleasures may thee move,  Come live with me and be my love.   The shepherds' swains shall dance and sing  For thy delight each May morning:  If these delights thy mind may move,  Then live with me and be my love. | Comprehension & Connection Questions  1. What does the shepherd want?  2. What is the setting (where they sit)?  3. What kinds of gifts are offered/what is the source?  4. How are these gifts different from the previous stanza?  5. How is the speaker using the gifts/what is the purpose?  6. A. What month/season is it?  B. What does this represent? |
| “The Nymph’s Reply To The Shepherd”  By: Sir Walter Raleigh  All the world and love were young,             And truth in every shepherd's tongue,  These pretty pleasures might me move To live with thee and be thy love.   Time drives the flocks from field to fold, When rivers rage and rocks grow cold; And Philomel [nightingale] becometh dumb;  The rest complains of cares to come.   The flowers do fade, and wanton fields  To wayward winter reckoning yields:  A honey tongue, a heart of gall,  Is fancy's spring, but sorrow's fall.   The gowns, thy shoes, thy beds of roses,  Thy cap, thy kirtle, and thy posies  Soon break, soon wither, soon forgotten,—  In folly ripe, in reason rotten.   Thy belt of straw and ivy buds,  Thy coral clasps and amber studs,  All these in me no means can move  To come to thee and be thy love.   But could youth last and love still breed,  Had joys no date nor age no need,  Then these delights my mind might move  To live with thee and be thy love. | Comprehension & Connection Questions  1. What conditions exist for her to live and love the shepherd?  2. What will change the natural world?  3. What happens in the fall?  4. What will happen to the gifts?  5. Does the nymph want these items? Do they move her?  6. Under what circumstance(s) could the nymph love the shepherd? |

***Flashback # 15 (129)***

1. Each night, when I go to sleep, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

And, in the morning, when I wake up, I am \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. -Mahatma Gandhi

**The Ninth Tuesday (130)**

We Talk about How Love Goes On

1. As the leaves change color, what are some current event happenings?
2. Describe Morrie’s physical decline.
3. A. What was the interesting question Morrie was asked? B. What was his answer?

A.

B.

1. What does Morrie want on his tombstone?
2. Why won’t Mitch forget Morrie (what can he hear)?
3. How does Morrie handle road rage?
4. How did Morrie’s father die?
5. How did his father’s death help Morrie prepare for his own?

***Flashback # 16 (141)***

1. What does the South American Desana tribe believe about the world?
2. What is “only fair”?

# The Tenth Tuesday (142)

# We Talk about Marriage

1. Who is the visitor that Mitch brings on the tenth Tuesday?
2. Why does Mitch continue to bring Morrie food?
3. What and how does Janine sing for Morrie (146-7)?
4. How long have Morrie and Charlotte been married?
5. List Morrie’s rules of marriage (149). They all end in “you’re gonna have a lot of trouble.”

A.

B.

C.

D.